Amngements.

AMERICAN THEATRE-8-Mikado BROADWAY THEATRE—8:15—El Capitan. COLUMBUS THEATRE—8:15—Michael Strogoff. DALY'S THEATRE—8:15—Kellar. EDEN MUSEE-2:30-8-Waxworks and Concerts. GARRICK THEATRE-8:30-Thoroughbred. GRAND CENTRAL PALACE-1 to 10:30 p. m.-Elec-trical Exhibition.

GRAND OPERA HOUSE-S-Mavourneen.
HARLEM OPERA HOUSE-S:15-Robin Hood.
KOSTER & BIAL'S-S-Vaudeville. ALYMPIA-8:15-Frego'l.

PROCTOR'S PLEASURE PALACE-Vaudeville. TERRACE GARDEN-S-Fledermaus.

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New-Mork Daily Tribune.

FOUNDED BY HORACE GREELEY.

TUESDAY, MAY 26, 1896.

SIXTEEN PAGES

THE NEWS THIS MORNING.

FOREIGN -- Preparations for the coronation were completed in Moscow; the Czar and Czarina took up their quarters in the Kremlin and the Imperial regalia were transferred to the throne-The defeat of a Spanish force marching on Cubitas, the seat of the insurgent Government in Cuba, with heavy loss, is reported. = Premier di Rudini declared in the Italian Chamher that the Triple Alliance was a necessity General Franz Kuhn, a distinguished Aus

trian soldier, is dead.

CONGRESS.—Both houses in session. Senate: The General Deficiency bill was passed. after the appropriations made by the House had been about doubled. --- House: District of Columbia business and a discussion of the bill repealing the alcohol rebate clause of the present tariff law occupied the session

DOMESTIC .- The Supreme Court of the United

States handed down decisions upholding the va-

bilty of the sugar bounty appropriations by

Congress and confirming the sentence of Capin Wiborg, of the Cuban fillbuster steame Horsa . Fifty or more people lost their lives in storms in Iowa; great damage was done to property; in Illinois, near Chicago, a gale caused eat destruction. === The Presbyterian General Assembly, at Saratoga, discussed the problem of the disposition of its new building in New-York City. - The Rev. Dr. Joseph C. Hartzell was elected Missionary Bishop of Africa by the Methodist General Conference, in Cleveland. CITY AND SURURBAN -The Rapid Transit Commission issued an address to the people, saying that the recent court decision made the building of a road by the city under the present law impossible. —— Trouble arose between the Health Boards of this city and Oyster Bay, Long Island, over the removal of a servant of G. R. Ladew, suffering with diphtheria, to Willard Parker Hospital in this city. - The jury to try Mrs. Fleming was completed in Recorder Goff's part of General Sessions. = Several enthusiastic meetings of branches of the McKinley League were held. —— The Cuban-American Pair was opened at Madison Square Garden. = Chief Conlin returned to duty at Police Headquarters, and Inspector Cortright, who has been acting chief, was remanded to the Second Inspection District. = Franklin Woodruff surprised his friends by resigning from the Brooklyn Republican Club, which he founded. === Stocks were weak on realizing sales.

THE WEATHER.-Forecast for to-day: Light rains, warmer. The temperature yesterday: Highest, 69 degrees; lowest, 53; average, 61.

Now that the jury for the trial of Mrs. Fleming has been finally completed, it is a satisfaction to know that in the opinion of men of long experience in criminal cases, like Mr. Brooke and Assistant District-Attorney McIntyre, it is one of the best juries ever impanelled in the of the names of the men composing it, with their business and residence addresses, is decidedly favorable, and it would seem that the methods employed in sifting our jurors sometimes at least leave a survival of the fit. At any rate, let us hope so in the present case. The trial will be a protracted one. The jurors will be subjected to a severe strain during the month or more that it will last. It is of importance that they be men of intelligence who will do their duty conscientiously.

"Finis" must be written as the closing word of the chapter of rapid transit which was begun with the passage of the law of 1894. That is the judgment of the Commissioners whose well-considered labors in behalf of the city have been brought to naught by the decision of the Appellate Division. In the address which they issued yesterday they say: "We are forced to abandon the hope that any adequate solution of the "rapid-transit problem under existing law is

"possible." The Commissioners will not resign at once, but will hold themselves ready to listen to any proposal that may be made by the elevated roads. It is evident, however, that they consider their labors at an end. It is a deplorable outcome of the work entered on with such high hopes when the present Commission came into existence two years ago.

Sad news comes from Washington. It is that the illustrious Bowler has been bowled over by the Supreme Court, and that the sugar bounties which he assumed the responsibility of holding up must be paid. That the Court would so decide as soon as the question was brought before it has been believed by nearly everybody outside the office of the Controller of the Treasury, but in those precincts it has been steadfastly maintained that Bowler had full power to render a law passed by Congress rull and void. The blow to Bowler is a severe one, and it is a question whether he will be able to survive it.

The eminent lawyers who have been consulted regarding the selection of special excise agents without competitive examinations are unanimously of the opinion that the Constitution has not been complied with and that Controller Roberts should not pay the salaries of the men appointed. The opinion formally secured by Mr. Roberts is that of Mr. Root; ex-Judge Danforth, Dorman B. Eaton, Everett P. Wheeler, Edward M. Shepard and others were also asked for their views. Mr. Root says that no competent authority has decided that competitive examinations were not practicable in these cases, and that for the Controller to pay the salaries of the agents appointed without such examinations would be a waste of the public funds. The Controller will not pay them, and the courts will doubtless sustain his position.

THE POSSIBILITIES.

The prospect of a bolt from each of the Presidential conventions appears to "The New-York Herald" so great that it proceeds at once to estimate the probable results by States. It reckons that the Western and Southern fusion of silver men would carry only 118 electoral votes, against 210 Republican, 55 Democratic and 64 doubtful, if both parties should declare for sound money; but if the free-silver combination should carry the Democratic Convention, it reckons that the Republicans would secure 236 electoral votes, but "must carry all the doubtful States" in order to win.

These calculations seem a little in error. They appear to overlook the fact that honest-money men of both parties would assuredly get together in every close State if there were a possibility of free-silver success. The forecast may dismiss entirely the possibility of any "straddle" or hesitating utterance at St. Louis. There will be nothing of the sort. Probably the possibility of a sound-money declaration by the Democratic Convention may also be dismissed, but it makes little difference because the free-silver men evidently intend to have a party of their own this year, and mean to bolt from both conventions in order to get it; and, although their secession from the Republican Convention will not be of imposing dimensions, it is positively foreshadowed by Senator Teller's recent declaration and by the action of conventions in Idaho, Montana and Utah. Let it be assumed, then, that the silver men capture the Democratic Convention, drive out the advocates of sound money, absorb the Populists and free-silver bolters from the Republican party, and with all the prestige of regular Democracy make a fight for success. This seems to be the only contingency worth seriously weighing. In that event what would the sound-money Democrats of New-York, New-Jersey, Connecticut, Maryland, West Virginia, Indiana, Kentucky, Tennessee, Missouri and California do in the Presidential contest? Is it to be supposed that they would deliberately help the free-silver men to victory?

Apparently "The Herald" supposes they would, since it reckons the votes of such States either doubtful or Democratic; but there is ground for a much more creditable opinion of these voters. Doubtless many of their leaders, being prominent politicians who do not want to be absorbed or deprived of local influence, would struggle for independent tickets of their own. But the only question of importance is whether the free-silver men a chance of success by supporting such tickets. The belief of the Repub licans is that even President Cleveland himself, if a candidate of sound-money Democrats under such conditions, could not carry a single electoral vote from the States above mentioned, because men who are not sound on the money question would fight against him, while those who sincerely want the money question settled, and settled right, would take care not to give the silver men a possibility of success by defeating Republican candidates.

There is something else to be remembered. In all the Northern and border States and in the States of the Pacific coast the desire of the people for restoration of Protective duties is so strong and imperative that probably no combination whatever can defeat it. The whole force of this popular demand will be on the side of sound money, and against any risk of free-silver success. It is not to be forgotten that the States above named have been carried, nearly all by large and decisive majorities, against the Democratic party and its National Administration and although the results in a Presidential year might be different if the Democratic party were united, and could hope to succeed with a sound-money ticket, it does not appear in the least probable that the working men and manufacturers who demand Protection, and the business men who want sound money, will both lend themselves to promote the success of a Free-Trade and free-silver combination this year.

THE SCHOOL SUPERINTENDENCY.

The determination of the trustees and faculty of Johns Hopkins University and the best citi zens of Baltimore to keep President Gilman at the post where he has accomplished a remarkable work is a tribute honorable to those who bestow and to him who receives it. Nor can it be fairly said that he has shown the least discourtesy toward his supporters for the office of City Superintendent of New-York schools by his apparently decisive conclusion that he ought to remain where he is. He did not consent to become a candidate for the Superintendency, but merely promised that he would seriously consider the proposition which some members of the Board of Education pressed upon him. Moreover, it cannot be supposed that the proespecially agreeable to him. When there seemed to be a strong probability that New-York might secure his services, his earnest advocates found themselves temporarily, at least in a minority, and upon a vote which to some extent tested the general disposition of the Commissioners his election under any circumstances was shown to be uncertain. This action was assuredly not of a kind to overcome Dr. Gilman's natural reluctance to leave the university which he has built up and tempt him to undertake a new work in New-York. In spite of all the pressure exerted in Baltimore, which he must in a measure have foreseen, it is not improbable that he

would have accepted an immediate and unant mous offer from this city. Naturally, those members of the Board of Education who induced Dr. Gilman to consider the Superintendency and expected to persuade others to join in electing him want to believe that there is still a chance of carrying out their plan. We wish there were, but there is little

reason to hope that he will reconsider the prac-

kindred spirit can be and ought to be chosen.

It gives us great pleasure to notice that our usually good-natured and always interesting Democratic contemporary, "The New-York Sun," has recovered its equanimity; has smoothed its wrinkled front; and now, instead of calling folks hard names to fright the souls of fearful adversaries, it capers nimbly in the Anti-McKinley circus to the side-splitting pleasings of the time-honored, mirth-provoking middle-name joke. It will be remembered that The Tribune lately had occasion to call attentionmore in sorrow than in anger-to the habit into which our contemporary had fallen-no doubt unconsciously-since it became Mr. Platt's personal organ of calling Mr. McKinley hard names such as "Prosperity's Dumb Doubleface," "Major Munchance," "The Veiled Candidate of Canton," "The Muzzled Man," and so on. There was, of course, more or less humor in this, but it was grim and sardonic, and did not by any means compensate the habitual reader for the omission of the middle name joke, which for the time being seemed to fall into innocuous desuetude. We now record the fact with unal loved satisfaction that our lively contemporary has in a measure dropped the grim humor o epithets and returned to its old and genial play fulness with middle names. In its Monday' issue it only mentions McKinley twice as "Ma for Mum"-an abbreviation, we presume, for "Mumchance"-but it has great fun with "John Enigma Milholland," "Marcus Antonius Hanna," "Cornelius Nepos Bliss," and various other persons whose middle initials make them shin ing marks for the wit of the permuter. We con gratulate our contemporary on its resumption of a genial temper.

member of Mr. Platt's tandem, "The Evening Eczema," is in considerable distress of mine over what it calls "the McKinley farce" and "the frivolity with which McKinley's friends in this city are treating the crisis," which, it says "is something extraordinary." And our pain on this account is all the more poignant because of the fact that The Tribune seems to have failen under the censure of our serious and veracious contemporary for having contributed to the extraordinary frivolity with which "the crisis" is treated. "His only organ here, The Tribune the principal Republican organ also," says "The Eczema," "treats the business men who ar "anxious about his position on the currency "to a column or two of childish buffoonery every "day in which the subject of money is never "mentioned, while their solicitude is made the 'subject of such fun as probably marks Satur 'day nights at a newsboys' lodging-kouse. Now we are free to say that this hurts. We feel it more than we can express. For "The Eczema"-whose relations with all its contem poraries and, in fact, with the world at large are so full of kindliness and good nature to say that The Tribune has been treating a "crisis with "childish buffoonery"-well, what can we say more than it makes us sorry. Not at being called "childish"; with that gentle rebuke we are familiar, as are most of our contemporaries it is an admonitory phrase, which "The Eczema" keeps standing simply because the intellectual feebleness of the world at large from "The Ec zema's" point of view requires its constant use But we do have this to say in our own defence that we were not aware that there was an We have only meant to be reasonably cheerful. Will "The Eczema" kindly accept our apology for this unseemliness? We really canno help it. Will it also accept our thanks for corecting a popular delusion regarding The Trib une? "No one would suppose that the authors." says "The Eczema," speaking of this "childish buffoonery," "are adults, and yet they probably are." Thanks! We are probably adults. No such compliment as that has ever been paid by "The Eczema" to any American

One word more, by way of explanation rather than of apology. Our contemporary is evident ly grieved because The Tribune, speaking of the team which Mr. Platt had harnessed and was driving with such uncommon success, described them as "wild horses, broncos, kicking mules and braying jackasses." It was merely a figure of speech. But our sensitive contemporary keeps alluding to it as if it were a personal reflection. We did not so intend it. And in order to remove any doubt about it, and re-establish the delightful professional comity and cordia relations which "The Eczema" has struggled so hard to maintain in the newspaper fraternity we here and now withdraw the terms "kicking mules and braying Jackasses." It shall not be said that The Tribune deliberately indulges in personal reflections upon its contemporaries, and especially upon so amiable, veracious, well-bred and scholarly a contemporary as "The Evening Eczema." We desire also to repeat that if we have treated "the crisis" with "childish buffoon ery" it was the fault of our crass and besotted ignorance in not recognizing it as a "crisis. We did not think it was a "crisis." Still it may be. Mr. Platt, whom our centemporary prefers to McKinley for the same reason that it prefers eczema to double pneumonia, says it is. And with the aid of his extraordinary tandem, "The Sun" and "The Eczema," he may be able to demonstrate it. Meanwhile, let us all be amiable and good-natured. "The Sun" has resumed something of its oldtime good humor and chirps like a grasshopper. Why will not "The Ec zema" forget for the moment that the weight of the whole universe is on its shoulders, brace up and have fun with the rest of us? For, really, there isn't any "crisis, ' and we may be hap-

AN IDEAL CANDIDATE. The Democrats of South Carolina have come bravely to the rescue of their party in the Na tion. With free silver as a rallying cry and Benjamin R. Tillman as a candidate they have set out for the Chicago Convention. In them is the hope of a united Democracy, and one might almost say of a united country. Tillman offers the best avenue of escape from the formation of the Silver Republic which the Red-Headed Rooster of the Rockies proclaimed the other day at Denver. In that speech Mr. Belford assumed that there was no salvation for the silverite but secession, and he called upon Senator Teller not to stuitify himself by going to St. Louis to a convention sure to declare in favor of gold and then dishonor himself by bolting, but to come out at once as the leader of the Silver party, and when the rest of the country declared against the frecoinage of silver to join in the establishment of a new nation whose eastern boundary should be Rooster of the Rockies, though he be earnest for admit that it is better not to establish a new nation, or even a third party, unless it is absolutely necessary. When an avenue of escape is offered which will unite the Democracy East and West under a good silver candidate he will

Tillman offers the solution. He is the

LATEST FROM THE TANDEM.

But we are pained to observe that the other

newspaper. We are very proud of it.

be content with that solution and leave Teller to go to St. Louis and bolt in peace.

doubtless encourage the determined supporters herded nearly all the elements that every four of Mr. Jasper to redouble their efforts in his years make up the anti-Republican horde. His to surrender itself to German control, and a behalf, but it certainly ought not to win to his nomination would mean that the Democratic side a single one of those doubtful members of dog was going to wag the Mugwump tail. In the Board who have been willing to listen to fact, the Mugwump tail is already tired out, has reason and have desired to reach a wise conclugiven up signalling to Billy Russell to come to sion. On the contrary, the remarkable demonstration of approval which Dr. Gilman's tenta- well have apparently concluded that the party tive candidacy evoked should convince them is worm-eaten by Populism, and are taking no that they cannot afford to re-elect the present more interest in it. They feel that the only hope incumbent. It may be impossible to secure a of sound money is in the Republican party, and, man of Dr. Gilman's eminence, but a man of as is the custom with interested outsiders in all business fransactions, are terribly anxious lest the insiders shall not do their work properly. In its latest figures "The New-York Evening Post" concedes that 172 out of 338 delegates elected to Chicago are in favor of free colnage, This majority, it is predicted, is likely to be increased and grow decisive. "The Evening Post's" main hope is that the silver men will have only a mere majority, and that the opposition by the working of the two-thirds rule can prevent the naming of a candidate to run on the free-silver platform. In spite of the efforts of Cleveland, the conversion of Carlisle, and the speeches of Hoke Smith, the Altgelds, the Bryans, the Morgans, the Boleses, the Harrises and the Tillmans will probably control the convention. Then the struggle will be narrowed down to a simple contest between Republicans on a Protection and honest-money platform and Free-Trade and free-silver Democrats.

Under such circumstances the Red-Headed Rooster of the Rockles and all his friends will prefer Democracy to revolution. And if they are going to have Democracy at all, they might better have it under Tillman than anybody else they would be likely to name. They want to make their cause National rather than sectional. Their talk about the separate Silver Republic refers only to a last resort. Tillman, being an Eastern and Southern man, will give continental character to their party that not even Bland could confer. Good politics dictates that they have a candidate who, while all right on the main issue, will stand for other things besides, and so concliate other than free-silver voters. Bland means nothing but silver, while Tillman means silver, State banks, State rum, no trusts and no negro domination. He might even repeat the achievement of Cleveland four years ago and draw the most alienated of Democrats to his support. "The New-York Sun" then believed no more in Cleveland and wildcat banks and Free Trade than it now believes in Tillman and wildcat banks and free silver. But it was firm as a rock against negro domination, and supported the Democratic ticket on that issue. With so distinguished a champion of white supremacy as Tillman it would doubtless cease to worry over the danger of the Republicans inviting defeat by a wrong nomination and return to its own allegiance. Tillman would get the votes of all the silverites and the believers in many other neglected Democratic doctrines. He comes from a solid old Democratic State, with whose efforts in favor of ecession the would-be founders of the Silver Republic must be in close sympathy. His pitchfork raised aloft as a symbol would stir up the enthusiasm of all true Democrats from one ocean to the other. He stands for more true Democratic principles than any candidate yet named.

THE FUTURE OF SOUTH AFRICA. The question what race is to dominate South Africa must soon be answered positively and permanently. Every day's doings make it more urgent. It is not whether South Africa is to be British or German, as some are asking; but whether it is to be Anglo-Saxon or Teutonic. If it is now made wholly British, it is entirely conceivable that within the lives of men now living the federated colonies will attain independence of the mother country and form a great and free United States of South Africa, with future possibilities only less imposing than those of the United States of North America. But whether that be the case or not, British rule will mean liberal and democratic rule. The Australian colonies and the Cape are about as much republics now as our States. So, indeed, is the United Kingdom itself, in all but name. As German colonies, on the other hand, the South African States would be put back under an almost absolute despotism, with hope of freedom postponed to the dim distant future, be vond the storm-clouds of revolution. In such view of the case there is little room for doubt as to the side on which American sympathies should be arrayed.

Nor are American interests in those regions so small as to make concern for them impertinent. American settlers in numbers and enter prise, and American capital invested, far outrank the Germans and any other Outlanders. after the British themselves. This was made evident by the recent abortive insurrection at Johannesburg, which was largely organized by Americans and depended upon Americans for practical leadership. The conduct of those conspirators is not to be defended. At the same time it is well that the numerous American residents of Cape Colony should-as they are doing exert all possible influence for the pardon of their erring countrymen. The sentence of fifteen years' imprisonment passed upon Hamsentence. It ought to be commuted, despite the wild clamor of the German press against any further elemency, and there is reason to believe it might be if proper pressure were brought to bear from this country. The very fact that there was in this country so vigorous an expression of sympathy with the Boers at the time of the Jameson raid should entitle American representations to the highest consideration at

As to the attitude of the Transvaal Government there is no room for doubt. It inclines unmistakably toward Germany. In doing so it is not altogether consistent with its former professions. In 1883, it may be remembered, when he was cajoling the Gladstone Ministry into granting the Transvaal almost entire independence, "Oom" Paul Krüger made fervent protestations of devotion to the British Crown. He did not, he said, object "to give favorable con-"sideration to any scheme of confederation be-"tween the Colonies and States of South Africa "emanating from Her Majesty's Government, and wherein the interests of the Imperial Gov-"ernment are duly recognized, even in so far as "a British Protectorate might hereafter be re-"quired against any attempt of transmarine Powers to take possession of South Africa by force of arms." But what a change came over the spirit of his dream! Early last year, eleven months before the Johannesburg uprising, and long before there was reason to suspect any intrigues by the Chartered Company or the Cap Government against the autonomy of the Transvaal, he said: "I shall ever promote the in-"terests of Germany, though it be but with the 'resources of a child, such as my land is considered. The time has come to knit ties of the "closest friendship between Germany and the "South African Republic-ties such as are natu-"ral between father and child." In any one but a Boer President that would

be reckoned a most decided turning of the coat. How American settlers in South Africa regard the Mississippi. Now, even the Red-Headed it has already been made plain. What the British Government will finally decide to do about silver to the verge of secession, will doubtless it is yet to be seen. But if it should decide to hold the Boer Patriarch to the terms of his profession of 1883, could it be greatly blamed? Certainly it has kept its agreement of that year fully as faithfully as the Pretoria Government has done. The Jameson raid and the Johannesburg flasco have not changed that fact in the least. That is the way the case is regarded by and was a delegate-at-large to the National Pro-the Americans resident in that part of the week. the Americans resident in that part of the

tical withdrawal of his name. The incident will Democratic candidate. Under his banner can be world, and they are right. It would be a violation of the letter of the law for the Transvaal gross betrayal of every man who has settled there in the last dozen years. It would be more than that; it would be a disaster to civilization. The high road to the United States of South Africa does not lie under the sceptre of the Hohenzollern autocrat.

A QUESTION ANSWERED.

The passion for asking questions about silver, mumps, the syllable augment and other important topics has crossed the Atlantic, to be reflected back in the columns of American newspapers. The gentleman who does the Eastern Hemisphere for our esteemed contemporary, "The Philadelphia Press," was overtaken in London the other day by the alarming rumor that on the occasion of the Czar's triumphal entry into Moscow something extraordinary and reprehensible had been the matter with the legs of the Hon. Clifton R. Breckinridge, American Minister near the court of His Imperial Majesty. Upon reducing this sinister report to its lowest terms, the hemispherical gentleman referred to ascertained that it was not Mr. Breckinridge's legs, but the garment in which they were veiled from the gaze of the multitude that had caused remark and awakened solicitude in and around the ancient capital of Nicolas. Accordingly, having in a measure recovered his composure, he "wired Minister Breck-"inridge, asking him if it was true that he wore "knee-breeches at the ceremony" on Thursday last, and subsequently received this explicit and reassuring reply: "I wore at the entry and "presentation black knee-breeches, the costume "prescribed for all guests not authorized to wear 'a uniform or official costume." From this the anxlous inquirer infers that "the costume pre-"scribed by the master of ceremonies must be "worn by the guests present at the ceremonies "attendant upon the entry."

Thus at a single stroke, and not at ruinous expense, is forever removed from the arena of controversy a question which might have developed into a burning issue and set the world on fire. Mr. Breckinridge's legs are all right, they were triumphantly apparelled for the Czar's entry, and in our opinion they would run uncommonly well for the Presidency on the Democratic ticket.

The score in the Game between R. B. Bowler and the United States Supreme Court seems to stand, after yesterday's innings, at 9 to 0.

If the Democratic newspapers are not careful, while they are devoting their attention to securing for opposition a Republican candidate who will meet their views on finance, the Democratic masses will elect a free-silver majority to

The announcement of the German Emperor re garding "political pastors" has created widespread discussion in Germany, and is likely to put an end at least to political harangues of court ministers. "Stöcker has ended," says the Emperor, in his telegram to Dr. Hintzpeter, the full text of which is now at hand, "as I prophe-"sied years ago. Political pastors are monstrosi-"ties. Every Christian is a Socialist. Christian "Socialism is nonsense, and leads to self-exalta-"tion and intolerance, both of which are incon-"sistent with Christianity. The gentiemen minis "ters should look after the souls of their congre "gations, and cultivate brotherly love, but let "politics alone, as it does not concern them." Although the declaration referred especially to Dr. Stöcker-who has long been a thorn in the flesh of His Majesty-it was also directed at other ministers with lofty ambitions, who will not have the temerity to disobey their imperial master.

Mr. Platt begins to think he will support the nominee of the St. Louis Convention, even if he should be "a dangerous and misleading candi-

should be "a dangerous and misleading candidate." Does this mean that he is starting to get in out of the wet?

The Brooklyn Park Commissioner has issued an order that all vehicles moving on the park roads and parkways under his jurisdiction must carry lighted lamps after sundown and before sunrise. This is an entirely reasonable regulation. The rule that bicycles must carry lighted lamps at night has long been enforced. It is scarcely loss necessary in the interest of public safety that carrylages and other vehicles should be similarly equipped.

thing last evening to what he had already said of this subject.

"Have you anything to say in reply to Mr. Plant with the seeks to offset your denunciation of list attacks upon McKinley by an indirect attempt to myster and myster attempt by an total statement published the morning." Mr. Miller was asked.

"I have read Mr. Platt's statement published the morning." Mr. Miller suid. "but I have nothing to say on the subject to-night. I am not in a position now to do so. To-morrow, however, I shall have something to say.

The ex-Senator were a grim and determined look, which seem to indicate that the "something to say on the subject.

The probably an indirect attempt to state upon you a charge of disloyality to Governor Morton?" Mr. Miller suid. "but I have nothing to morning." Mr. Miller suid. "but I have nothing to morning." Mr. Miller suid. "but I have nothing to morning." Mr. Miller suid. "but I have nothing to say on the subject to-night. I am not in a position now to do so. To-morrow, however, I shall have something to say."

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The Sultan invites Sir Philip Currie to see to it that "The London Times" is no longer allowed to come into his dominions. That turbaned potentate cannot be aware of the magnitude of the tack which he thus seeks to impose upon the polite and conciliatory Ambassador. He might, perhaps, by some sorcerer's art, make shift to stop the flow of the Hellespont or call a halt to the sirocco, but when it comes to arresting the circulation of the great British newspaper, all his spells, if he chose to exercise them, would be futile. The Caliph wilt have not only to put up with the censures of that great organ of the world's opinion, but will find himself, with all his allies, ambassadorial and other, powerless to fence it entirely out of his dominions. The best thing he can do is to subscribe for it and keep it on file in the Yildiz Kiosk, not only for his own reproof and edification, but for that of the multimend is practically a life, or rather a death, tude of his councillors, among whom is much unwisdom inviting the enlightenment and correction which that great journal is well qualified to

> Mr. Warner Miller will be pleased to learn from Mr. Platt that he has always voted the Republican State ticket. The information will remove the somewhat unpleasant impression which must have been left in Mr. Miller's mind about the way he was once left to fall outside the breastworks

PERSONAL.

The two oldest active bankers in Detroit are Albert Ives and James F. Joy, who are almost eighty-six years old.

Canon Du Moulin, rector of St. James's Cathedral, Toronto, Canada, has been elected bishop of th diocese of Niagara, in the province of Ontario, and has signified his acceptance of the office.

There is a lively discussion among the Prohibitionists over the question whether Mrs. Helen M. Gougar or Miss Frances E. Willard stands the better chance of being nominated for the Vice-Presidency by the Prohibition party.

Admiral W. T. Evashintoff, of the Russian Imperial Navy, who is traveling on a year's leave of absence, is visiting his brother-in-law, Theodore Barker, of Portland, Ore. He is thus quoted in The Oregonian": "I shall stay in Portland for some time, and while here I intend to investigate all the modern methods of the canning industry, so that I may establish my canneries on Avatcha Bay according to the very latest methods. Plentiful does not describe the abundance of salmon over there. bays and rivers are simply alive with them. I shall take everything with me to establish a first-class cannery, and all the foremen of the different decannery, and all the foremen of the different departments will be Americans, probably men from
the Columbia River. We are well fixed for a
market for our goods, for, Russia being a silverstandard country. We can get labor at silver figures, and sell our product to England, getting the
prices paid by a gold-basis country." The Admiral
says that Russia is greatly dissatisfied with a
silver-standard monetary system, and will get to
the gold basis as soon as practicable, but in the
mean time he proposes to take advantage of the
present situation.

Controller J. H. Eckels will deliver an address in Atlanta, Ga., on Thursday of this week, under the auspices of the Young Men's Democratic Sound Currency Club, of that city.

Mrs. Lee Villard Hill, who is going to Cuba to care for sick and wounded insurgents, is a cousin of General Fitzhugh Lee.

The United Labor League, of Philadelphia, will

give a reception to Eugene V. Debs on June 16, when he is to visit that city. Ex-Mayor John C. Brock, of New-Bedford, Mass., who has just died, was for many years one of the most prominent Prohibitionists of Massachusetts,

THE DRAMA.

GARRICK THEATRE.

In the representation of the farcical play de "Thoroughbred," which was given last night at the Garrick Theatre, Mr. Scabrooke, who has such the Garrick Theatre, Mr. Prohman's comments to the theatre, the transfer of the t ceeded Mr. Dixey, in Mr. Frohman's company, en-bodied the character of the Mayor of Upcombe. change is advantageous,—the performance given by Mr. Seabrooke being gentle in spirit, marked by sizplicity and kindly humor, and neither too sh plicity and kindly humor, and neither too shread too alert, nor too expeditious. Much of the humo of this character consists in a certain mixture of meekness and quaint composure. In general, it, Seabrooke's tendency is to bustle. He has rined, however a keen sense of character, and the skill express it. "Thoroughbred" is a merry plees are ably touched, here and there, with sentimest is gives innocent pleasure, and its presence is re-come. At this moment it is the most consideration of dramatic entertainment offered in the city.

FREDERIC ROBINSON.

Henry Irving has engaged Mr. Frederic C. P. Ro inson to succeed the late Mr. Howe, in the Lovies Lyceum company. Mr. Robinson, now in his surfourth year, has been for forty-seven years the stage, and, both in England and America. the stage, and, both in England and America has firmly and worth in his profession. What scholar and an artist in his profession. What youth, he acted at Sadler's Wells, under the many youth, he acted at Sadler's wells, under the many youth, he acted at Sadler's well are the same and profession. youth, he acted at Sadier's Weils, under the agement of Samuel Phelps, and profited much his association with that great actor. He first peared in America at Wallack's Theatre, way years ago, acting Sir Bernard Harleigh, in "Phese Sadies and Sir Bernard Harleigh, in "Phese Sadies Sadies are pearly deviced for the sadies of of Delusion,"-a play expressly devised for his of Delusion."—a play expressly devised for his palgrave Simpson,—and those persons who reber that night will also, doubtless, reflect the more brilliant first appearance has not been a since upon the local stage. Mr. Robinson was a time, associated with Selwyn's Theatre, in ton. His performances of Farmer Allen, in Chr. Reade's "Dora,"—based on Tennyson's pometic of the forger, in "Jim the Penman," are among a memorable efforts. Mr. Robinson, who so he London, now returns, under the happiest dreat stances, to the principal stage of his native cut and he will be followed thither by the kinds wishes of many friends.

THEATRICAL INCIDENTS. A numerous audience in Washington last night, a

the New National Theatre, saw the first pe ance of a new piece, called "Her Brother Bob," and the first appearance of Miss Mary Sanders as a star A dispatch from the capital says that both the play and the actress were cordially welcomed and liber ally applauded. Kellar, the magician, appeared at Daly's Theatn

last night, opening a budget of wonders and giving a remarkable display of his skill as a wizard. Mr. Cnauncey Olcott, acting in the drama of "Ma ourneen," was received with much favor last night in the Grand Opera House.

Mr. Daly and his company of comedians will leave

San Francisco on June 7 for the East. The Daly season will close at Chicago on June 2. Miss Ads Rehan will then sall for England, to pass the summer at her seaside cottage, near Ravengias, on the coast of Cumberland. The visitors to Shakespeare's birthplace, at Street

The visitors to Shakespeare's birthplace, at Straford-upon-Avon, during the year ending March 2, 1896, numbered 27,098. The visitors to Anne Hataway's cottage numbered 9,596.

Henry Irving, Ellen Terry and the London Lycan Company will act in Liverpool next Monday, begining their tour of the English provincial cities. The principal English star actors who are to the America next season are E. S. Willard, John Hate, Mr. and Mrs. Arthur Bourchier, Mr. Chevaller and Miss Nethersole.

The principal dramatic event of the present week in New-York will be the return of Mr. Jefferson and his "star" company, who are to appear at the Fifti Avenue Theatre next Saturday afternoon and evening in "The Rivals."

Mr. Sardou is writing a play for Henry Irving upon a subject chosen by the actor.

WARNER MILLER IN TOWN.

HE SAYS HE WILL REPLY TO MR. PLATTS LAST "INTERVIEW" TO-DAY.

Ex-Senator Warner Miller arrived in the city last evening from his home in Herkimer. He will probably remain in New-York for some days, in the course of which he will have an opportunity to confer with a rumber of influential Republicans who believe with him that T. C. Platt's recent attacks upon ex-Governor McKinley were indecent and unpardonable, and that the time has come to take the machinery of the Republican party out of the hands of the men who have proved them disloyal to the sentiments of the vast body of Republican voters in this State.

Mr. Miller said that he did not care to add anything last evening to what he had already said or

Mr. Miller was asked if he had not have a proposed yesterday by ex-Congressman James J. Bielden, of Syracuse, a good one. Mr. Beiden's scheme was that several Republicans of unquestioned standing and influence, including Mr. Miller himself. State Controller James A Roberts, leatenant-Governor Saxton and William Broomed, should get together and decide upon a pian of action. Mr. Miller did not dissent from the plan, but he replied, rather guardedly. The people know what they want, and they will take the proper steps to get it.

"DIE FLEDERMAUS" AT TERRACE GARDEN. The second week of the Terrace Garden's summer

season was opened last evening with Straus's de-lightful operetta, "Die Fledermaus." The performance was a capital one in many respects; it had the sparkle, buoyant spirit and contagious gayety that the work requires and that long familiarity with it has brought, and it showed the company to the best advantage and in its strongest points. "De Fisiermaus" has always been one of the most exprable bills that the Terrace Garden has offered to patrons, and last evening's performance was one of patrons, and last evening's performance was set of the best that has been seen at that popular seri. Mr. Schütz's clever impersonation of Gatrie was Etsenstein is well known and differed in evenet last evening from what he has done before it. Miss Rosita Goldeck was the Adeie, an srd and mischlevously humorous plece of work; if her viewere as good as her acting she would be a sillifactory substitute for Miss Englander, who was so popular here a year ago. Miss Phila Wolff gave as better account of herself as Rosalinde than she did on the opening night last week. End Soudermann made his re-entrance as Frank, the prison inspector, a part in which he shows his humorous unction to admirable advantage.

"Die Fledermaus" will be repeated to-day and to-morrow, and the rest of the week will be devoted to Millücker's "Der Bettelstudent."

KELLWR'S DEALING IN MAGIC.

New-York for a considerable time, reappeared last New-York for a considerable time, reappeared last night at Daly's Theatre. His entertainment has some new features and retains some of the best of those which were seen when he was last here. There is no magician now before this public who performs his tricks with more promptness, neatness and dis-patch than Kellar. The changing of paper and braa into milk, coffee and sugar, the growing of rosebuls into milk, coffee and sugar, the growing of rosebule and the turning of water into wine though by no means new, are among the cleverest tricks of the kind ever seen here. After all, the new tricks and illusions are seldom as good as the old ones, and the hat that contains a wardrobe and the bottle

thustons are seldom as good as the old ones, as the hat that contains a wardrobe and the bottle that contains several liquors and a Guinea pig are just as amusing as they ever were, and that is my just as amusing as they ever were, and that is my just as amusing as they ever were, and that is my just as amusing as they are commonly caled, are, on the whole, more mystifying than the called illusions, though the latter of more elaborate and picture-sque. The disappears of more elaborate and picture-sque. The disappears of thous and astounding performance. The fast of Cagliostro also carries through his seriodic feats with less wearying delay than is often fast of the same and as the carries through his seriodic feats with less wearying delay than is often fast annith the more programme. A trick which fast an income and women. It takes so underestant, but it takes only a moment, and it is presty and amusinates only a moment, and it is presty and amusinates. The actual wonder of the entertainment is the carries jugglery with numbers, described on the Kellar's jugglery with numbers, described of helprogramme as "Karmos, or the Diabletic of helprogramme as "Karmos or the Diabletic of helprogramme as "Karmos or the Diabletic of helprogramme as "Karmos or the balescribed of helprogramme as "Karmos or the balescribed of helprogramme as "Karmos or the balescribed of helprogramme as "Karmos or the Diabletic of helprog

MISS SANDERS AS A STAR.

Washington, May 25.—Minister and Mms. Medonça, ex-Senator Manderson and his family so other well-known people were among those who was the initial presentation of the new play. The area of the new play. Brother Bob," at the New National Theatr night. The pluy was written for Miss Mary ders by Charles Bradley. Miss Sanders took leading part, supported by Joseph Wheelock, Percy Brooks, Edward A. Paulton and Agnes Play. The play made a hit and will undeable be successful. It was the first appearance of Sanders as a star, and she was enthusiastically splauded, as she has always been a favority washington.